This document provides pertinent information concerning the reissuance of the VPDES Permit listed below. This permit is being processed as a minor, industrial permit. The discharge results from a below-grade parking garage dewatering system. This permit action consists of updating the proposed effluent limits to reflect the current Virginia Water Quality Standards (effective 6 January 2011) and updating permit language as appropriate. The effluent limitations and special conditions contained within this permit will maintain the Water Quality Standards of 9VAC25-260 et seq.

1.	Facility Name and Mailing	John Marshall III
	Address:	8251 Greensboro

8251 Greensboro Drive, B100

McLean, VA 22102

SIC Code:

Operators of Nonresidential

Buildings

Facility Location:

8285 Greensboro Drive McLean, VA 22102

County:

Fairfax

Facility Contact Name:

Tim Incheck / Associate Vice President

Telephone Number:

703-902-6666

Facility Email Address:

tim.incheck@dtz.com

Permit No.:

VA0090093

Expiration Date:

7 March 2015

Other VPDES Permits:

Not Applicable

Other Permits: E2/E3/E4 Status: Not Applicable

Not Applicable

Owner Name:

Marshall Property, LLC

Tim Incheck / Associate Vice President

Telephone Number:

703-902-6666

Owner Contact / Title: Owner Email Address:

tim.incheck@dtz.com

Application Complete Date:

Permit Drafted By:

8 December 2014 **Douglas Frasier**

Date Drafted:

15 July 2015

Draft Permit Reviewed By:

Anna Westernik

Date Reviewed:

16 July 2015

Draft Permit Reviewed By:

Alison Thompson

Date Reviewed:

30 July 2015

Public Comment Period:

Start Date:

19 September 2015

Old Courthouse Spring Branch, UT

End Date:

19 October 2015

Receiving Waters Information:

See Attachment 1 for the Flow Frequency Determination.

Receiving Stream Name:

< 0.01 square miles*

Stream Code: River Mile:

1aXNW

0.43

Drainage Area at Outfall:

Potomac River

Subbasin:

Potomac River

Section:

None

Stream Class:

Ш VAN-A11R

Special Standards:

Stream Basin:

0.0 MGD

Waterbody ID: 7Q10 High Flow:

Not Applicable**

7Q10 Low Flow:

1Q10 High Flow:

Not Applicable**

1Q10 Low Flow: 30Q10 Low Flow: 0.0 MGD

30Q10 High Flow:

Not Applicable**

Harmonic Mean Flow:

0.0 MGD 0.0 MGD

30Q5 Flow:

Not Applicable**

^{*}The drainage area has been updated based on the current Planning Statement found in Attachment 11. Critical flows are not affected as the drainage area is still considered rather small.

^{**}The flow within the receiving streams would be highly variable; dependent upon the previous precipitation event, amount/type of precipitation and longevity of the event. A mixing zone determination is not feasible.

VPDES PERMIT PROGRAM FACT SHEET

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6.	Statutory or Regulatory Basis for Sp	ecial (Conditions and Effluent Limita	itio	ns:	
	X State Water Control Law			<u>X</u> _	EPA Guide	elines
	X Clean Water Act		<u>,</u>	<u>X</u>	Water Qua	lity Standards
	X VPDES Permit Regulation				Other:	
	X EPA NPDES Regulation					
7.	Licensed Operator Requirements:	Not	Applicable			
8.	Reliability Class:	Not	Applicable			
9.	Facility / Permit Characterization:					
	X Private	X	Effluent Limited			Possible Interstate Effect
	Federal	X	Water Quality Limited			Compliance Schedule
	State		Whole Effluent Toxicity Progr	ram		Interim Limits in Permit
	Water Treatment Plant		Pretreatment Program			Interim Limits in Other Documer
	eDMR Participant		Total Maximum Daily Load (T	ТΜ	DL)	
10.	Wastewater Sources and Treatment I	Tysons	Corner in McLean, Virginia. Tl	his	intermittent	discharge results from a below-
	grade office building parking garage de	waterir	ig system.			

BACKGROUND

Prior to construction, groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells at the John Marshall III Site in July and August 1998 were found to contain low levels of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The source of these VOCs were thought to originate from contaminated soils on the Fletcher Estate; an adjacent property south of the John Marshall III Site. Historic operation of a transmission and auto repair service station on this site may have contaminated the soils and eventually the groundwater with industrial solvents. Subsurface investigations indicated that the groundwater flows in a parallel direction to the property line between the John Marshall III Site and the Fletcher Estate.

In order to mitigate conceivable impacts, the John Marshall III Site installed a retaining wall of steel panels, deep into the ground along the perimeter and the property line between the two parcels in order to avert the contamination plume migrating from the Fletcher Estate. The heirs of the Fletcher Estate entered into the Voluntary Remediation Program (VRP) with the project subsequently considered complete on 25 September 2002; however, there were restrictions placed on groundwater use.

The John Marshall III Site initially discharged to the Fairfax County sanitary sewer, but began discharging to the County storm sewer system once the VPDES permit was issued in 1999 and permission was obtained to discharge to the storm sewer. The storm sewer conveyance terminates and discharges to Old Courthouse Spring Branch, a tributary to Wolftrap Creek which drains to Difficult Run. Difficult Run discharges into the Potomac River.

Groundwater remediation at the John Marshall III Site currently consists of an air stripper/carbon filters which has been operational since the start of construction. The air stripper is designed to remove a minimum of 90% of VOCs found in the groundwater. It should be noted that during a site visit by DEQ staff on 2 July 2015, it was discovered that only the south end of the parking garage dewatering system is routed through the treatment unit while the north end is not (Attachment 2); however, both eventually leave/terminate the site at the same location. It is believed that the contaminated plume had not migrated that far north, resulting in negative analytical results during initial construction; thus, treatment was not required for the north side dewatering operations.

(Remainder of page intentionally left blank)

June 2007 – May 2009 influent data indicates that all monitored pollutants, excluding Trichloroethylene (TCE), were found below quantification levels (see Attachment 3). With the exception of seven sampling events, influent TCE concentrations were typically found below the current Water Quality Criteria of 300 μ g/L for all surface waters. TCE has a high Henry's Law Constant; which basically states the solubility of a gas in a liquid is directly proportional to the partial pressure of the gas above the liquid. Consequently, TCE does not exist naturally in the environment; thus, negating the partial pressure portion of the aforementioned Law. A high Henry's Constant value equates to a predisposition for rapid evaporation from water. Half-lives of evaporation have been reported to be on the order of several minutes to hours, depending upon the turbulence incurred. Field studies further confirmed this physical property.

In addition to the aforementioned sampling data, the permittee demonstrated the effects of Henry's Law and natural attenuation (volatilization) that would occur within the conveyance system without treatment prior to the discharge entering the receiving stream. Attachment 4 is a copy of the exercise conducted in July 2009. The result revealed that over 66% of TCE evaporated a relatively short distance, approximately 50 feet, downgradient from the current Outfall 001 location. Recall that the current air stripper is designed for $\geq 90\%$ removal rate. TCE removal occurs merely by the dewatering operations; resulting in a removal rate equal to 2/3 of the air stripper design prior to leaving the site.

Based on the aforementioned discussion, it is staff's best professional judgement that the outfall may be relocated downstream of the current location to a point prior to exiting the site. The permittee will be required to submit for DEQ-NRO approval the proposed outfall relocation (see Section 21.e.) in order to demonstrate compliance with the Water Quality Standards for all pollutants of concern, regardless of treatment, prior to the discharge entering the onsite stormwater best management practice (BMP). This BMP consists of riprap which allows for aeration and some filtration prior to entering the stormwater conveyance system (see **Attachment 5**). There is approximately 50 feet between the outlet pipe for the dewatering system and the stormwater basin riser. The distance between the point of entry into the storm drain within the BMP and the receiving stream is approximately 0.4 miles (see **Attachment 6**).

See Attachment 7 for the NPDES Permit Rating Worksheet.

See Attachment 8 for a facility schematic/diagram.

			TABLE 1 JTFALL DESCRIPTION						
Number	Discharge Sources	Treatment	Maximum 30-day Flow	Latitude / Longitude					
001	Groundwater	See Section 10	Dependent upon groundwater intrusion rate	38° 55′ 17″ / 77° 14′ 18″					
See Attachment 9 for the Falls Church topographic map.									

11. Solids Treatment and Disposal Methods:

The facility does not generate nor treat domestic sewage sludge.

12. Other Permitted Discharges Located Within Waterbody VAN-A11R:

TABLE 2 PERMITTED DISCHARGES									
Permit Number	Facility Name	Туре	Receiving Stream						
VA0024121	The Maderia School	Municipal Discharge Individual Permit	Difficult Run, UT						
VA0091995	Reston Lake Anne Air Conditioning Corp	Industrial Discharge Individual Permit	Lake Anne						
VAG406098	Gorark Residence	Small Municipal ≤ 1,000 gpd General Permit	Bullneck Run, UT						

	TABI (contin	LE 2 nued)		
Permit Number	Facility Name	Type	Receiving Stream	
VAG750193	Avis Rent A Car	Car Wash General Permit	Scott Run, UT	
VAG830246	Vienna 226 Maple Venture, LLC		Piney Branch	
VAG830381	Reston Community Center	Petroleum Contamination	Snakeden Branch	
VAG830477	Exxon 26140	General Permit	Captain Hickory Run, UT	
VAG830479	Spring Hill Station Land Bay 2DA		Rocky Run, UT	

13. Material Storage:

There are no chemicals utilized or stored at this facility.

14. Site Inspection:

Performed by NRO Permitting and Compliance Staff on 23 October 2008. A subsequent visit was conducted on 2 July 2015 by DEQ-NRO Permitting and Planning staff. Relevant information obtained and not reflected in the 2008 inspection was noted in Section 10 of this Fact Sheet. Treatment unit and operations have not changed.

Refer to Attachment 10 for the 2008 inspection report.

15. Receiving Stream Water Quality and Water Quality Standards:

a. Ambient Water Quality Data

This facility discharges into an unnamed tributary to Old Courthouse Spring Branch (storm sewer), which has not been monitored or assessed. There is a biological monitoring station, 1aOCS000.43, located on Old Courthouse Spring Branch, at Laurel Hill Road, approximately 2.1 miles downstream of Outfall 001. Routine ambient water quality monitoring was not conducted in conjunction with the biological sampling. The biological monitoring found benthic macroinvertebrate impairments, resulting in an impaired classification for the aquatic life use.

The fish consumption, recreation and wildlife uses were not assessed.

There is a downstream DEQ ambient monitoring station located on Wolftrap Creek. Station 1aWOT000.92 is located at the Route 702 bridge crossing, approximately 4.3 miles downstream of Outfall 001. The following is the water quality summary for this segment of Wolftrap Creek, as taken from the 2012 Integrated Report:

Class III, Section 9.

DEQ monitoring station located in this segment of Wolftrap Creek: Ambient water quality monitoring station 1aWOT000.92, at Route 702

E. coli monitoring finds a bacterial impairment, resulting in an impaired classification for the recreation use. This impairment is nested within the downstream completed bacteria TMDL for Difficult Run.

The aquatic life is considered fully supporting. However, from a previous assessment, citizen monitoring stations found a medium probability of adverse conditions for biota, resulting in an observed effect for the aquatic life use. This observed effect will remain.

The wildlife use is considered fully supporting.

The fish consumption use was not assessed.

b. 303(d) Listed Stream Segments and Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

÷	DOW	TABLE /NSTREAM 303(d) IMPA	· 		ī
Waterbody Name	Impaired Use	WLA	Basis for WLA		
	Imp	airment Information in the	2012 Integrated Report		
Old Courthouse Spring Branch	Aquatic Life	Benthic Macroinvertebrates	2022		
Wolftrap Creek	Recreation	E. coli	E. coli Difficult Run Bacteria 7 November 2008		Not expected to discharge pollutant
	Figh Comments	PCBs	2018		
Difficult Pun	Fish Consumption	Heptachlor epoxide	2018		
Difficult Run	Aquatic Life	Benthic Macroinvertebrates	Difficult Run Benthic 7 November 2008	None	Not expected to discharge pollutant

The planning statement may be located in Attachment 11.

c. Receiving Stream Water Quality Criteria

Part IX of 9VAC25-260(360-550) designates classes and special standards applicable to defined Virginia river basins and sections. The receiving stream, an unnamed tributary to Old Courthouse Spring Branch, is located within Section 9 of the Potomac River Basin and classified as Class III water.

At all times, Class III waters must achieve a dissolved oxygen (D.O.) of 4.0 mg/L or greater, a daily average D.O. of 5.0 mg/L or greater, a temperature that does not exceed 32° C and maintain a pH of 6.0 – 9.0 standard units (S.U.).

The 7Q10 and 1Q10 critical flows of the receiving stream have been determined to be 0.0 MGD. In cases such as this, effluent pH and temperature data may be utilized to establish water quality criteria. Staff utilized the temperature values provided in the permit application, the 90th percentile of all reported effluent pH data from Discharge Monitoring Reports and a default value of 50 mg/L CaCO₃ for hardness to calculate the water quality criteria.

Attachment 12 details water quality criteria applicable to this receiving stream. It should be noted that the discharge flow utilized for these calculations is based on the maximum treatment capability of the current system. However, reported flows are typically less than half of the maximum design flow of the air stripper.

d. Receiving Stream Special Standards

The State Water Control Board's Water Quality Standards, River Basin Section Tables (9VAC25-260-360, 370 and 380) designates the river basins, sections, classes and special standards for surface waters of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The receiving stream, Old Courthouse Spring Branch, is located within Section 9 of the Potomac River Basin. This section has not been designated with a special standard.

(Remainder of page intentionally left blank)

16. Antidegradation (9VAC25-260-30):

All state surface waters are provided one of three levels of antidegradation protection. For Tier 1 or existing use protection, existing uses of the water body and the water quality to protect these uses must be maintained. Tier 2 water bodies have water quality that is better than the water quality standards. Significant lowering of the water quality of Tier 2 waters is not allowed without an evaluation of the economic and social impacts. Tier 3 water bodies are exceptional waters and are so designated by regulatory amendment. The antidegradation policy prohibits new or expanded discharges into exceptional waters.

The receiving stream has been classified as Tier 1 based on the surrounding, highly urbanized development, critical stream 7Q10 and 1Q10 flow values of 0.0 MGD and noted downstream impairments and TMDLs. It is staff's best professional judgment that such streams are Tier 1 since the limits and monitoring requirements are set to maintain the Water Quality Standards. The proposed permit limits and monitoring requirements have been established by determining wasteload allocations which will result in attaining and/or maintaining all water quality criteria applicable to the receiving stream, including narrative criteria. These wasteload allocations will provide for the protection and maintenance of all existing uses.

17. Effluent Screening, Wasteload Allocation, and Effluent Limitation Development:

To determine water quality-based effluent limitations for a discharge, the suitability of data must first be determined. Data is suitable for analysis if one or more representative data points are equal to or above the quantification level ("QL") and the data represent the exact pollutant being evaluated.

Next, the appropriate Water Quality Standards (WQS) are determined for the pollutants in the effluent. Then, the Wasteload Allocations (WLAs) are calculated. In this case, since all critical stream flows have been determined to be zero, the WLAs are equal to the WQS. The WLA values are then compared with available effluent data to determine the need for effluent limitations. Effluent limitations are needed if the 97th percentile of the daily effluent concentration values is greater than the acute wasteload allocation or if the 97th percentile of the four-day average effluent concentration values is greater than the chronic wasteload allocation. Effluent limitations are based on the most limiting WLA, the required sampling frequency and statistical characteristics of the effluent data.

a. Effluent Screening

Effluent data obtained from June 2010 – March 2014 Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) and the reissuance application has been reviewed and determined to be suitable for evaluation. Please refer to **Attachment 13** for a summary of effluent data.

b. Effluent Limitations, Outfall 001 - Toxic Pollutants

9VAC25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an instream excursion of water quality criteria. Those parameters with WLAs that are near effluent concentrations are evaluated for limits.

The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9VAC25-31-230.D requires that monthly and weekly average limitations be imposed for continuous discharges from POTWs and monthly average and daily maximum limitations be imposed for all other continuous non-POTW discharges.

The General VPDES Permit Regulation for Discharges from Petroleum Contaminated Sites, Groundwater Remediation and Hydrostatic Tests, 9VAC25-120 et seq., includes wastewaters from sites contaminated by chlorinated hydrocarbon solvents. Limitations, as set forth, were either based upon the pollutant toxicity (human or aquatic) and the best available technology. Generally, permitting staff will propose limitations that are found in other regulations for facilities that are similar in regard to treatment, type of pollutants and/or receiving waters.

However, the permittee submitted influent data indicating that all constituents, excluding Trichloroethylene (TCE), were found below detectable levels and has requested that the current treatment system be taken offline based upon this information. To further substantiate that treatment may no longer be warranted; as noted in Section 10 (Attachment 4), the permittee demonstrated that attenuation (volatilization) of untreated effluent occurs within the dewatering system prior to leaving the site and entering the receiving stream and that the Water Quality Standard for TCE would not be violated. These results indicate that volatilization does readily occur and at conceivable rates, significantly reducing the pollutant levels prior to the receiving stream.

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After thorough review and consideration of the influent data, demonstration study and the possible removal of treatment, it is staff's best professional judgement that effluent limitations equal to the Water Quality Standard for each respective pollutant are warranted. If treatment is removed, limitations are then necessary to ensure water quality of the receiving stream is protected at all times. The outfall may be moved downstream of the current sampling location to allow TCE attenuation to occur within the dewatering system prior to entering the storm water conveyance.

c. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring, Outfall 001 - Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants

No changes to the pH limitations requirements are proposed.

pH limitations are set at the water quality criteria.

d. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Summary

The effluent limitations are presented in the Section 19 of this Fact Sheet. Limitations and/or monitoring requirements were established for pH, vinyl chloride, cis-1,2 dichloroethylene, trans-1,2 dichloroethylene and trichloroethylene (TCE).

Vinyl chloride, cis-1,2 dichloroethylene and trans-1,2 dichloroethylene are required as they are degradation products of TCE.

Sample Types are in accordance with the recommendations in the VPDES Permit Manual.

The proposed Sample Frequencies of once per six months (1/6M) in lieu of the agency recommended once per quarter (1/3M) are based on best professional judgement, allowable frequency reduction as prescribed in the VPDES Permit Manual and the compliance history of the facility.

18. Antibacksliding:

All limits in this permit are at least as stringent as those previously established. Backsliding does not apply to this reissuance.

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VPDES PERMIT PROGRAM FACT SHEET

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19. Effluent Limitations/Monitoring Requirements for Outfall 001:

Maximum Flow of this dewatering system is variable.

Effective Dates: During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the expiration date.

PARAMETER	BASIS FOR	D	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				
	LIMITS	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NL	1/6M	Estimate
pН	3	NL	NL	6.0 S.U.	9.0 S.U.	1/6M	Grab
Vinyl Chloride	2,3	NA	NA	NA	24 μg/L*	1/6M	Grab
cis-1,2 Dichloroethylene	2,3	NA	NA	NA	NL μg/L	1/6M	Grab
trans-1,2 Dichloroethylene	2,3	NA	NA	NA	10,000 μg/L*	1/6M	Grab
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	2,3	NA	NA	NA	300 μg/L*	1/6M	Grab

The basis for the limitations codes are:

1. Federal Effluent Requirements

MGD = Million gallons per day.

1/6M =Once every six months.**

2. Best Professional Judgement

NA = Not applicable.

3. Water Quality Standards

NL = No limit; monitor and report.

S.U. = Standard units.

Estimate = Reported flow is to be based on the technical evaluation of the sources contributing to the discharge.

Grab = An individual sample collected over a period of time not to exceed 15-minutes.

Should the second laboratory results exceed the limitations as set forth, the permittee shall submit to DEQ-NRO for approval a corrective action plan within 30 days of receipt of results. If the resulting exceedances have a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to human health and/or receiving stream impacts, the permittee may be required to reinstall, if applicable, and reactivate the treatment system upon DEQ written notification. In addition, the sampling frequency may also be increased to once per quarter (1/3M).

(Remainder of page intentionally left blank)

^{*}Should effluent results exceed the stated limitation, the permittee shall resample for that specific parameter within 30 days of receipt of laboratory results.

^{**}The semiannual monitoring periods shall be January through June and July through December.

The DMR shall be submitted no later than the 10th day of the month following the monitoring period.

20. Other Permit Requirements:

Permit Section Part I.B. contains quantification levels and compliance reporting instructions

9VAC25-31-190.L.4.c. requires an arithmetic mean for measurement averaging and 9VAC25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an instream excursion of water quality criteria. Specific analytical methodologies for toxics are listed in this permit section as well as quantification levels (QLs) necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable permit limitations or for use in future evaluations to determine if the pollutant has reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a violation. Required averaging methodologies are also specified.

21. Other Special Conditions:

- a. O&M Manual Requirement. Required by Code of Virginia §62.1-44.19; VPDES Permit Regulation, 9VAC25-31-190.E and 40 CFR 122.41(e). The permittee shall maintain a current Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual. The permittee shall operate the treatment works, when installed and operating, in accordance with the O&M Manual and shall make the O&M Manual available to Department personnel for review upon request. Any changes in the practices and procedures followed by the permittee shall be documented in the O&M Manual within 90 days of the effective date of the changes. Noncompliance with the O&M Manual shall be deemed a violation of the permit.
- b. <u>Notification Levels</u>. Required by VPDES Permit Regulation, 9VAC25-31-200.A. for existing manufacturing, commercial, mining and silvicultural dischargers. The permittee shall report discharges of toxic pollutants not limited by this permit that exceed notification levels.
- c. <u>Materials Handling/Storage</u>. 9VAC25-31-50.A. prohibits the discharge of any wastes into State waters unless authorized by permit. Code of Virginia §62.1-44.16 and §62.1-44.17 authorize the Board to regulate the discharge of industrial waste or other waste.
- d. <u>Water Quality Criteria Reopener</u>. The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9VAC25-31-220.D. requires establishment of effluent limitations to ensure attainment/maintenance of receiving stream water quality criteria. Should effluent monitoring indicate the need for any water quality-based limitations, this permit may be modified or alternatively revoked and reissued to incorporate appropriate limitations.
- e. <u>Outfall Relocation</u>. The permittee or his designee, within 30 days of the effective date of this permit, will be required to submit for DEQ-NRO staff approval the location at which monitoring for the parameters found in Section 19 will occur during this permit term.
- f. <u>Treatment System Notification</u>. The permittee or his designee will have a 30 day notification requirement prior to taking the treatment system offline. If the treatment unit is to be removed from the site, the permittee or his designee will also have a 30 day notification requirement prior to removal.
- g. <u>Additional Reporting Requirement</u>. The permittee or his designee will be required to supply a copy of all reporting documentation as required by this permit to Fairfax County.
- h. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Reopener. Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act requires that Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) be developed for streams listed as impaired. This special condition is to allow the permit to be reopened if necessary to bring it into compliance with any applicable TMDL approved for the receiving stream. The reopener recognizes that, according to Section 402(o)(1) of the Clean Water Act, limits and/or conditions may be either more or less stringent than those contained in this permit. Specifically, they can be relaxed if they are the result of a TMDL, basin plan or other wasteload allocation prepared under section 303 of the Act.

22. Permit Section Part II:

Required by VPDES Regulation 9VAC25-31-190, Part II of the permit contains standard conditions that appear in all VPDES Permits. In general, these standard conditions address the responsibilities of the permittee, reporting requirements, testing procedures and records retention.

23. Changes to the Permit from the Previously Issued Permit:

- a. Special Conditions:
 - > The Effluent Monitoring Frequency special condition was removed with this reissuance.
 - Outfall Relocation, Treatment System Status Notification and Additional Reporting Requirement were included with this reissuance.
- b. Monitoring and Effluent Limitations:
 - > There were no changes to the monitoring or effluent limitations during this reissuance. However, should laboratory results indicate limitation exceedances, the permittee will be required to resample the effluent within 30 days. If the second sampling results confirm the original, the permittee may be required to reactivate the treatment system and the sampling frequencies may also increase to once per quarter (1/3M) upon DEO written notification.
- c. Other:
 - > The receiving stream, rivermile and drainage area were updated during this permit action per the planning statement.

24. Variances/Alternate Limits or Conditions:

The permittee will be allowed to move the outfall downstream from the current location during this permit term. Data suggests that attenuation (volatilization) occurs during dewatering prior to entering the storm water conveyance; possibly allowing for the air stripper to be taken offline and reducing the carbon foot print from this operation.

25. Public Notice Information:

First Public Notice Date:

18 September 2015

Second Public Notice Date:

25 September 2015

Public Notice Information is required by 9VAC25-31-280.B. All pertinent information is on file and may be inspected and copied by contacting the: DEQ Northern Regional Office; 13901 Crown Court; Woodbridge, VA 22193; Telephone No. 703-583-3873, Douglas.Frasier@deq.virginia.gov. See Attachment 14 for a copy of the public notice document.

Persons may comment in writing or by email to the DEQ on the proposed permit action and may request a public hearing, during the comment period. Comments shall include the name, address and telephone number of the writer and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester, and shall contain a complete, concise statement of the factual basis for comments. Only those comments received within this period will be considered. The DEQ may decide to hold a public hearing, including another comment period, if public response is significant and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit. Requests for public hearings shall state 1) the reason why a hearing is requested; 2) a brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requester, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit; and 3) specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. Following the comment period, the Board will make a determination regarding the proposed permit action. This determination will become effective, unless the DEQ grants a public hearing. Due notice of any public hearing will be given. The public may request an electronic copy of the draft permit and fact sheet or review the draft permit and application at the DEQ Northern Regional Office by appointment.

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26. Additional Comments:

Previous Board Action(s):

None since the last Special Order by Consent in 2005 for administrative items.

Staff Comments:

This reissuance was delayed due to the late submittal of the application package, discussions with Fairfax County MS4 staff concerning this discharge and agency

processing delays.

State/Federal Agency Comments:

No comments were received.

Public Comments:

No comments were received during the public notice.

Owner Comments:

Minor edits were requested from the permittee and were agreed upon by staff.

Fact Sheet Attachments

Table of Contents

John Marshall III Site VA00090093 2015 Reissuance

Attachment 1	Flow Frequency Determination
Attachment 2	Foundation Drain Plumbing and Layout
Attachment 3	June 2007 - May 2009 Influent Data
Attachment 4	July 2009 Attenuation Exercise
Attachment 5	Onsite Stormwater BMP Photos
Attachment 6	Stormwater BMP and Stormwater Conveyance Distances
Attachment 7	NPDES Permit Rating Worksheet
Attachment 8	Facility Schematic/Diagram
Attachment 9	Topographic Map
Attachment 10	Site Inspection Report
Attachment 11	Planning Statement
Attachment 12	Water Quality Criteria / Wasteload Allocation Analysis
Attachment 13	June 2010 - March 2014 Effluent Data
Attachment 14	Public Notice

Flow Frequency Determination

MEGELVE

MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY - WATER DIVISION CONTROL OF ENV. Quality Assessments and Planning 629 E. Main Street P.O. Box 10009 Richmond, Virginia 23240

SUBJECT: Flow Frequency Determination

John Marshall III Site - #VA0090093

TO:

Shih-Cheng Chang, NRO

FROM:

Paul E. Herman, P.E., WQAP

DATE:

October 28, 1998

COPIES:

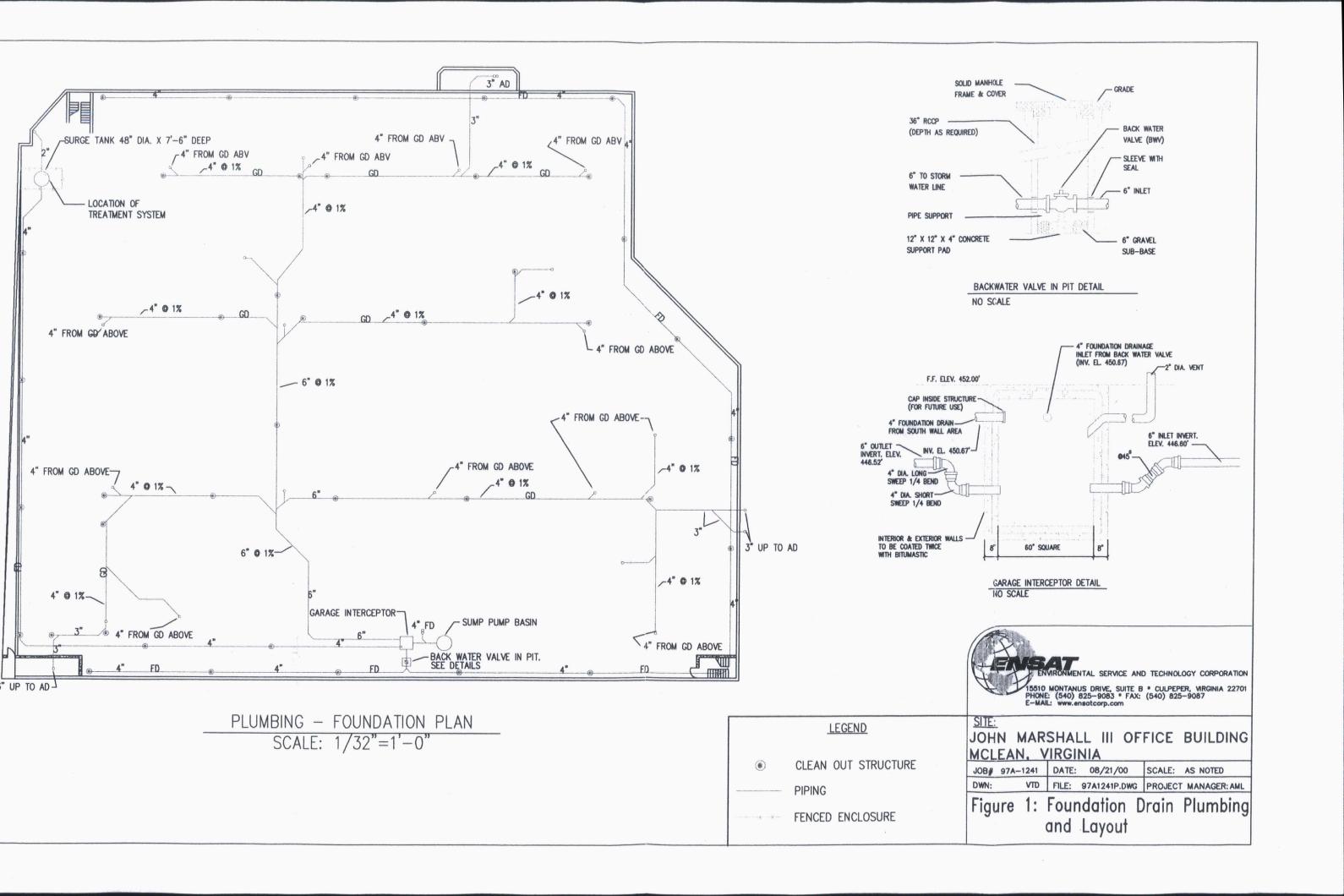
Ron Gregory, Charles Martin, File

The John Marshall III Site discharges to a storm sewer which drains to the Old Courthouse Spring Branch near Tysons Corner, VA. Flow frequencies are required at this site for use by the permit writer in developing effluent limitations for the VPDES permit.

The values at the discharge point were determined by inspection of the USGS Falls Church Quadrangle topographical map which shows the receiving stream as intermittent at the sewer line discharge point. The flow frequencies for intermittent streams are 0.0 cfs for the 1010, 7010, 3005, high flow 1010, high flow 7010, and the harmonic mean. The drainage area above the discharge point is 0.33 mi².

If you have any questions concerning this analysis, please let me know.

Foundation Drain Plumbing and Layout



June 2007 – May 2009 Influent Data

John Marshall III Site 8251 Greensboro Drive, B100 McLean, VA 22102 Permit Number: VA0090093

TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF AIR STRIPPER WATER QUALITY DATA

Target Analyte	Vinyi Ci		Methylene		Chloro		Trichloroethylene 810		Tetrachloro	•
VDEQ SWQS	61		1,6		29,0				89	
Sample Collection Date	Influent	Effluent	Influent	Effluent	Influent	Effluent	Influent	Effluent	Influent	Effluent
6/21/2007	4.2 J	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	300	3.2 J	5.0 U	5.0 U
7/24/2007	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	100	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
8/20/2007	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	86	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
9/18/2007	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	51	9.7	5.0 U	5.0 U
10/16/2007	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	28	6.7	5.0 U	5.0 U
11/9/2007	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	87	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
12/13/2007	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	25	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
1/11/2008	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	76	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U
2/14/2008	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	316	2.6 J	5.0 U	5.0 U
3/13/2008	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	. 5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	432	254	5.0 U	5.0 U
4/14/2008	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	192	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 L
5/16/2008	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	1190	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 L
6/20/2008	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	489	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 L
7/15/2008	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	280	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 L
8/19/2008	2.7 J	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 ∪	5.0 U	5.0 U	106	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 L
9/15/2008	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 ∪	5.0 U	5.0 U	142	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 เ
10/23/2008	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	233	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 L
11/17/2008	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	157	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 L
12/15/2008	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 ป	5.0 U	5.0 U	118	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 ₺
1/22/2009	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	159	2.1 J	5.0 U	5.0 l
2/11/2009	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	152	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 l
3/17/2009	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	45	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 l
4/16/2009	4.0 U	2.0 U	4.0 U	2.0 U	4.0 U	2.0 U	304	2.1	4.0 U	2.0 (
5/13/2009	5.0 U	2.0 U	2.1 J	2.0 U	5.0 U	2.0 U	788	6.6	5.0 U	2.0 (
5/26/2009	2.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	491	2.8 J	5.0 U	5.0 L
AVERAGE	3.45 J	4.8 U	2.1 U	4.8 U	5.0 U	4.8 U	254	15	5.0 U	4.8

Units = µg/L

VADEQ SWQS = Virginia Department of Environmental Quality Surface Water Quality Standard.

U = the analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected above the reported sample quantitation limit.

J = the analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.

July 2009 Attenuation Exercise





TANTIC Geotechnical • Construction Materials • Environmental • Facilities

September 30, 2009

Mr. Douglas Frasier
Environmental Specialist II Senior
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
Northern Regional Office
13901 Crown Court
Woodbridge, Virginia 22193

ECS Project No. 3106-M VPDES Permit Number: VA0090093

Reference:

VPDES Permit Renewal, John Marshall III Site, 8283-C Greensboro Drive,

McLean, Virginia.

Dear Mr. Frasier:

This letter is in regards to proposed changes to the Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) permit (VA0090093) for the John Marshall III site owned by Marshall Property, LLC. As you are aware, the site has a 5-level below grade parking garage and groundwater that would otherwise be discharged to the garage is collected, treated and discharged under the VPDES permit. The permit is currently up for renewal.

In accordance with our letter dated June 12, 2009 and as we discussed by phone in July, we have collected data to support proposed effluent limitations and discontinuation of the existing air stripper treatment system for the discharge. More specifically, we have agreed that the effluent limitations for discharge from the parking garage would be made equivalent to VDEQ Surface Water Quality Standards (SWQS) if it was demonstrated that sufficient volatilization occurs within the discharge pipe to maintain discharge concentrations below SWQS standards without air stripper treatment.

The following sampling procedure was discussed with you and then implemented to measure the concentrations of compounds of concern in water being discharged from the garage without air stripper treatment:

- 1. ECS personnel temporarily shut down the air stripper on July 22, 2009 to ensure that the outfall line was flushed of any "treated" water prior to sample collection.
- 2. On July 24, 2009 samples were collected from the air stripper influent and effluent sampling points and at a surface location immediately outside the parking garage (approximately 50 ft down gradient of the air stripper effluent sampling point).
- 3. Post sample collection the air stripper was reactivated.

Analytical results are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Summary of Analytical Results from Samples Collected July 24, 2009.

Parameter	VDEQ SWQS (µg/L)	Influent (µg/L)	Effluent (µg/L)	Surface (µg/L)	% Volatilization*
Chloroform	29,000	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	NA
Methylene Chloride	1,600	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	NA
Tetrachloroethylene	89	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	NA
Trichloroethylene	810	152	144	51	66.4 %
Vinyl Chloride	61	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	NA

U = analyte was analyzed for but not detected above the analytical reporting limit.

As shown in Table 1, all chemical constituent concentrations in all influent, effluent and outfall samples were well below the respective VDEQ SWQS.

It is noted that all influent, effluent and outfall concentrations were all non-detect except for the concentrations of trichloroethylene (TCE). TCE was detected in the influent, effluent and discharge samples but at levels well below the VDEQ SWQS. As you are aware, the source of the TCE is an off-site historic source. Furthermore, there was a 66.4% reduction in the trichloroethylene (TCE) concentration from the influent sampling point to the surface discharge point without air stripper treatment. Based on this reduction, in order to maintain the final surface discharge TCE concentration below the SWQS of 810 ug/L without treatment, it is estimated that the influent TCE concentration would need to remain below 2,380 ug/L (810 ug/L is 64%) of 2,380 ug/L). Since the inception of influent monitoring 21 June 2007, the influent TCE concentration has averaged ~300 ug/L, with two high rain events resulting in slightly elevated concentrations (1190 ug/L observed on May 16, 2008 and 1200 ug/L observed on June 15, 2009). Thus, based on the historical data, it is highly unlikely that the surface water discharge would contain TCE at concentrations that approach the SWQS in the future even without air stripper treatment.

The operating, maintenance and reporting costs to the property owner to treat the groundwater migrating from the off-site historic source with the air stripper are greater than \$30,000 per year. As evidenced by the data summarized above, which indicate that air stripper treatment is not necessary to achieve a TCE concentration below the SWQS, the benefits of continued air stripper operation do not outweigh the associated operational costs.

Based on the summarized analytical results, the absence of treatment benefits when weighed against the costs, and in accordance with our previous correspondence, we are requesting that the site's new permit be modified as follows:

Approval to permanently shutdown and dismantle the air stripper.

^{* =} percent removal calculated based on Influent sample result.

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality ECS Project No. 3106-M September 30, 2009 Page 3

- Establishment of discharge criteria equivalent to the VDEQ Surface Water Quality Standards (SWQS).
- Reduction of monitoring frequency from monthly to quarterly, for one year, after which semi-annual monitoring may be requested by the property owner if the monitoring results remain less than VDEQ SWQS.

If there are any other questions or comments regarding this report please feel free to contact us.

Respectfully submitted,

ECS MID-ATLANTIC, LLC

David J. Bookbinder Environmental Scientist

James D. Steeop, C.P.G.

Director of Environmental Services

cc: Karen Gentry - Marshall Property, LLC c/o Beacon Capital Partners

Tim Incheck - Cassidy and Pinkard Colliers

Lisa S. Turturro - Haley & Aldrich, Inc.

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Onsite Stormwater BMP Photos

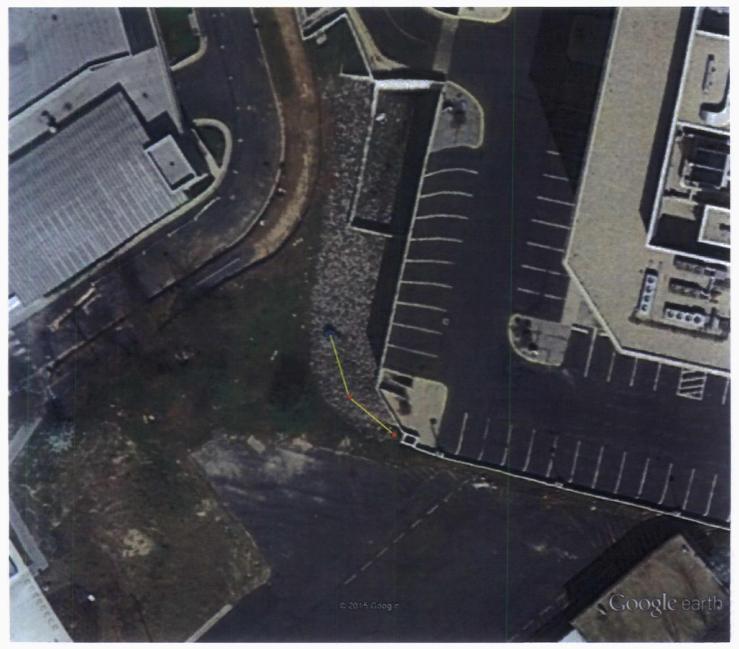








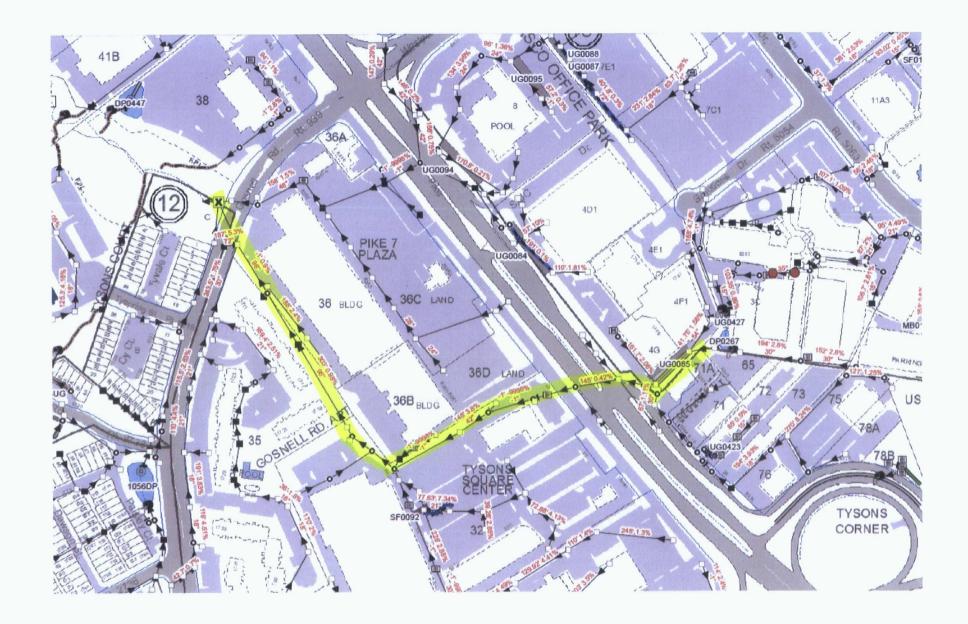
Stormwater BMP and Stormwater Conveyance Distances



Google earth

feet 100 meters 40

A



NPDES Permit Rating Worksheet

							X	Regular Addition	-	
								Discretionary Addi	tion	
VPC	DES NO. : _\	/A009009	93					Score change, but	no status Char	nge
								Deletion		
			shall III Site							
•	· -		Fairfax Co							
			house Spri	ng Branch,	UT					
Wate	erbody ID: _\	/AN-A11	R				_			
more of the 1. Power out 2. A nuclear	ity a steam electer following character to the state of t	acteristics? eater (not us	ing a cooling po	nd/lake)	populati YES X NO;	ermit for a mu on greater tha s score is 700 (continue)	n 100		ewer serving a	
Yes; se	core is 600 (stop	p here)	NO; (cont	nue)						
PCS SIC C	R 1: Toxic Pe Code: Subcategory Co		Potential Primary Sice		2 0 if no subcate	Other Sic Cod	es: _			
Determine	the Toxicity pot	ential from	Appendix A.	Be sure to us	e the TOTAL	oxicity potent	ial col	umn and check on	e)	
Toxicity (oxicity Group		Points		Toxicity Group	Code	Points
No prod	cess	0] _{3.}	3	15		7.	7	35
waste s	streams	Ū		<u> </u>	Ü	.0		□	•	•
1.	1	5		4.	4	20		8.	8	40
2.	2	10		5.	5	25		9.	9	45
				6.	6	30		10.	10	50
								Code Number C	hecked:	0
								Total Points F	-	0
	R 2: Flow/St			(Complete ei				k only one) vater and Stream F	low Considered	<u> </u>
	astewater Type		Code	Points		water Type	P	ercent of Instream Wa		tration at
(Si Type I:	ee Instructions) Flow < 5 MGD	. г	11	0	(see in	structions)		Receiving Si	tream Low Flow Code	Points
. , , ,	Flow 5 to 10 M	<u> </u>	12	10	Ту	pe I/III:		< 10 %	41	0
	Flow > 10 to 5	0 MGD	13	20	•		1	0 % to < 50 %	42	10
	Flow > 50 MGI	D [14	30				> 50%	X 43	20
Type II:	Flow < 1 MGD		21	10	T	/pe II:		< 10 %	51	0
. ,,,	Flow 1 to 5 MC	<u> </u>	22	20		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1	0 % to < 50 %	52	20
	Flow > 5 to 10	MGD	23	30				> 50 %	53	30
	Flow > 10 MG	D	24	50						
Tune III.	Flow < 4 MCD	. –		0						
Type III:	Flow 1 to 5 MC	-	31	0 10						
	Flow 1 to 5 MC Flow > 5 to 10	<u> </u>	32	10 20						
	Flow > 10 MG	<u> </u>	33	30						
	FIGW F TO IVIGI			50						
							Cod	e Checked from So	ection A or B:	43
								Total Poi	nts Factor 2:	20

FACTOR 3: Conventional Pollutants

(only when limited by the permit)

A. Oxygen Demanding Pollutants: (ch	neck one) BOD	COD	X Other: VOCs	
Permit Limits: (check one)	X < 100 lbs/day 100 to 1000 lbs/day > 1000 to 3000 lbs/day > 3000 lbs/day	Code 1 2 3 4	Points 0 5 15 20 Code Number Checked: Points Scored:	<u>1</u> .
B. Total Suspended Solids (TSS)				
Permit Limits: (check one)	<pre>< 100 ibs/day 100 to 1000 ibs/day > 1000 to 5000 ibs/day > 5000 ibs/day</pre>	Code 1 2 3 4	Points 0 5 15 20	
			Code Number Checked: Points Scored:	NA 0
C. Nitrogen Pollutants: (check one)	Ammonia	Other:	Forms Scored.	
Permit Limits: (check one)	Nitrogen Equivalent < 300 lbs/day 300 to 1000 lbs/day > 1000 to 3000 lbs/day > 3000 lbs/day	Code 1 2 3 4	Points 0 5 15 20 Code Number Checked: Points Scored: Total Points Factor 3:	NA 0 0
FACTOR 4: Public Health Im Is there a public drinking water supply the receiving water is a tributary)? A ultimately get water from the above re	y located within 50 miles downstre public drinking water supply may	am of the effluent dis include infiltration gali	charge (this include any body of wa leries, or other methods of conveya	ater to which nce that
X YES; (If yes, check toxicity potent	tial number below)			
NO; (If no, go to Factor 5)				
Determine the <i>Human Health</i> potential the <i>Human Health</i> toxicity group columns		e SIC doe and subcat	egory reference as in Factor 1. (Be	e sure to use
Toxicity Group Code Points		ode Points	Toxicity Group Code	Points
X No process waste streams 0 0	3.	3 0	7. 7	15
1. 1 0	4 .	4 0	8. 8	20
2. 2 0	5.	5 5	9. 9	25
	6.	5 10	10. 10	30
			Code Number Checked: Total Points Factor 4:	0

FACTOR 5: Water Quality Factors

Is (or will) one or more of the effluent discharge limits based on water quality factors of the receiving stream (rather than technology-A. base federal effluent guidelines, or technology-base state effluent guidelines), or has a wasteload allocation been assigned to the discharge?

	Code	Points
YES	1	10
X NO	2	0

B. Is the receiving water in compliance with applicable water quality standards for pollutants that are water quality limited in the permit?

	Code	Points
X YES	1	0
NO NO	2	5

C. Does the effluent discharged from this facility exhibit the reasonable potential to violate water quality standards due to whole effluent toxicity?

YES	Code 1				Points 10					
X NO	2				0					
Code Number Checked: Points Factor 5:	A A	2	- +	B B	0	- +	C C	2	 0	

FACTOR 6: Proximity to Near Coastal Waters

A. Base Score: Enter flow code here (from factor 2) ____43

Check appropriate facility HPRI code (from PCS):		Enter the multiplication factor that corresponds to the flow code:						
	HPRI#	Code	HPRI Score	Flow Code	Multiplication Factor			
	1	1	20	. 11, 31, or 41	0.00			
		•		12, 32, or 42	0.05			
	2	2	0	13, 33, or 43	0.10			
<u> </u>				14 or 34	0.15			
X	3	3	30	21 or 51	0.10			
				22 or 52	0.30			
	4	4	0	23 or 53	0.60			
				24	1.00			
	5	5	20					
HP	RI code che	cked :3						
Base So	ore (HPRI S	core): 30	Χ (Multiplication Factor) 0.10 =	3			

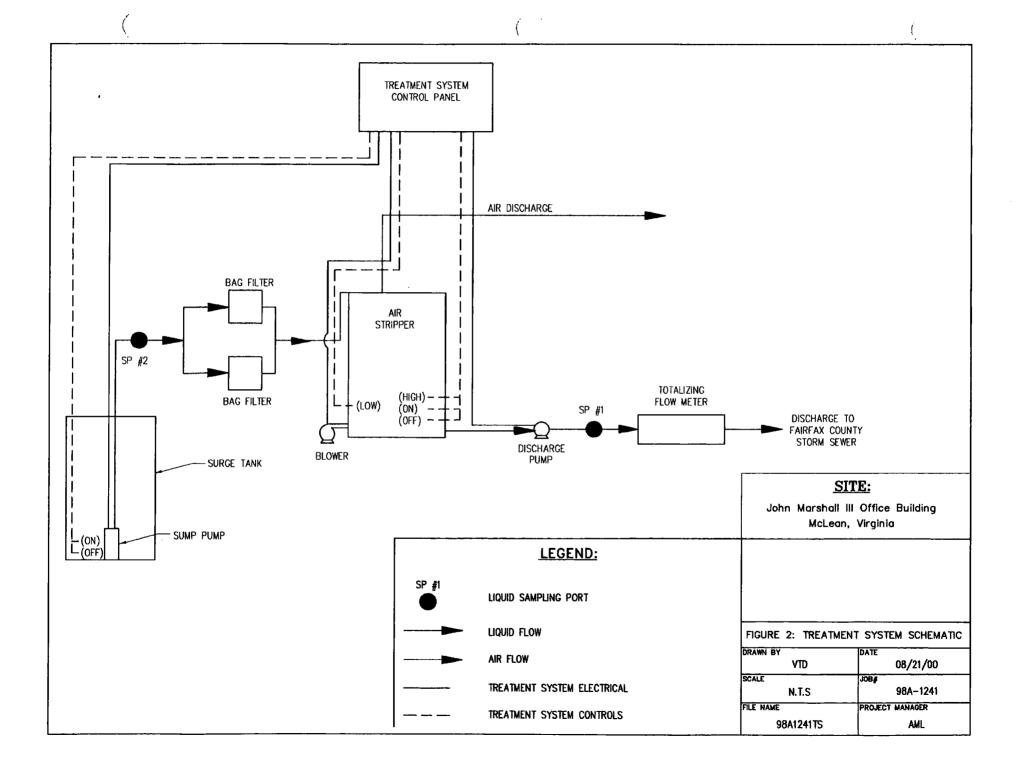
- B. Additional Points NEP Program
 - For a facility that has an HPRI code of 3, does the facility discharge to one of the estuaries enrolled in the National Estuary Protection (NEP) program (see instructions) or the Chesapeake Bay?
- C. Additional Points Great Lakes Area of Concern For a facility that has an HPRI code of 5, does the facility discharge any of the pollutants of concern into one of the Great Lakes' 31 area's of concern (see instructions)?

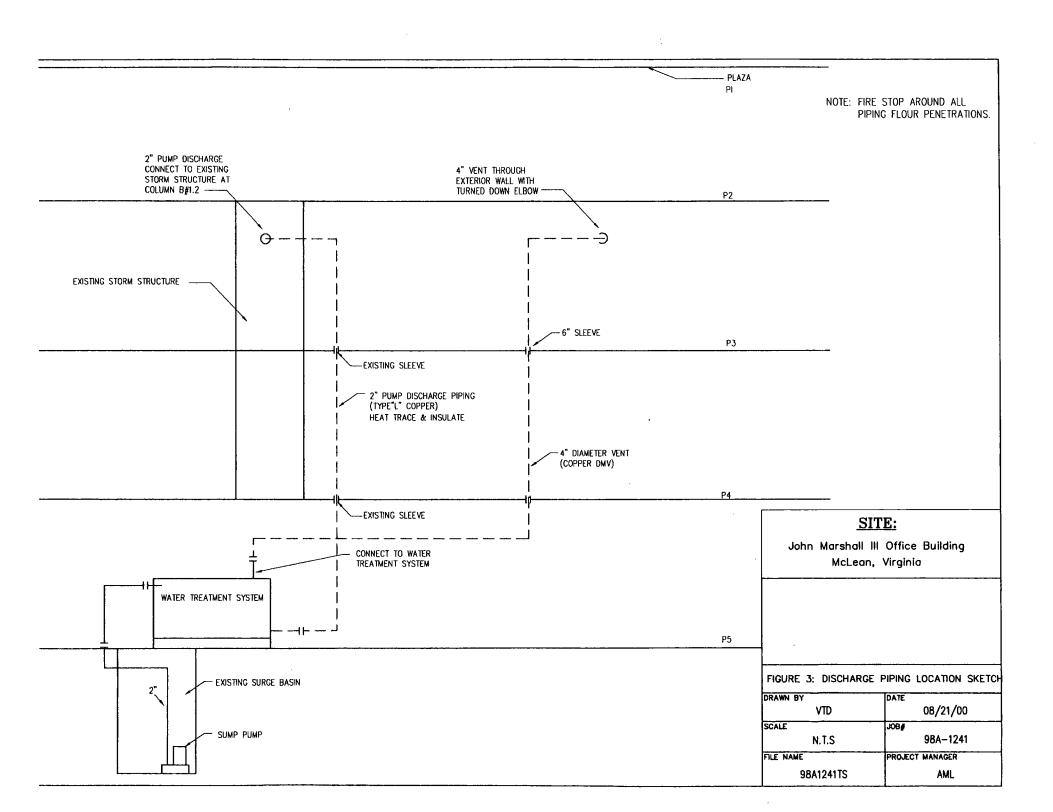
	Code	Points						Code		Points			
X	1	10						1		10			
	2	0					X	2		0			
	Co	de Number Checked:	Α	3	_	В	1		С	2			
		Points Factor 6:	Α	3	_ +	В	10	_ +	С	0	_ =	13	

SCORE SUMMARY

<u>Factor</u>	Description	<u>Total Points</u>
1	Toxic Pollutant Potential	0
2	Flows / Streamflow Volume	20
3	Conventional Pollutants	0
4	Public Health Impacts	0
5	Water Quality Factors	0
6	Proximity to Near Coastal Waters	13
	TOTAL (Factors 1 through 6)	33
Is the total score equal to or grater than	80 YES; (Facility is a Major)	X NO
X NO YES; (Add 500 points to the above Reason:	score and provide reason below:	
NEW SCORE : 33 OLD SCORE : 33		
	Permit Reviewe	's Name : Douglas Frasier
	Phone	Number: 703-583-3873
		Date: 15 July 2015

Facility Schematic/Diagram





Topographic Map



Site Inspection Report



Preston Bryant Secretary of Natural Resources NORTHERN REGIONAL OFFICE
13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, Virginia 22193
(703) 583-3800 Fax (703) 583-3821
www.deq.virginia.gov

David K. Paylor Director

Thomas Faha Regional Director

October 29, 2008

Mr. Tim Incheck Cassidy & Pinkard 8251 Greensboro Drive Suite B100 McLean, VA 22102

Re: John Marshall III Site Technical Inspection - VA0090093

Dear Mr. Incheck:

Attached is a copy of the technical inspection report generated while conducting a Facility Technical Inspection at the John Marshall III site groundwater remediation system on October 23, 2008. The compliance staff would like to thank Mr. David Bookbinder for his time and assistance during the inspection.

Review of the Discharge Monitoring Reports shows minor problems with the sample analysis. These have been discussed with Mr. Bookbinder. No response is required to this report since future DMR submittals will address the sample analysis problems.

If you have any questions or comments concerning this report, please feel free to contact me at the Northern Regional Office at (703) 583-3833 or by E-mail at twnelson@deq.virginia.gov.

Sincerely,

Terry Nelson Environmental Specialist II

cc: Permit/DMR File Compliance Manager

Compliance Auditor
Compliance Inspector

Mr. David Bookbinder – ECS Steve Stell – OWCP – EPA COPY

DEQ WASTEWATER FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT PREFACE

VPDES/State Certif	ication No.	(RE) Issu	ance Dat	te	Amendment Da	te		Expiration I	Date
VA0090093 July 8		3, 2004					July 7, 200)9	
Facility Name		Address			Telephone Number				
John	Marshall III			8283-	C Greensboro Drive McLean, VA			NA	
Ov	vner Name				Address		Т	elephone Nu	mber
Beacon Cap	ital Partners, LL	C			0 State St., 5th Fl. oston, MA 02109			NA	
Respo	nsible Official				Address		T	elephone Nu	mber
	Fim Incheck erations Manage	r	825	51 Gree	ly & Pinkard Colliers nsboro Drive, Suite Bl cLean, VA 22102	100	· -	703-902-66	66
Respor	nsible Operator			Opera	tor Cert. Class/number		T	elephone Nu	mber
David	l Bookbinder				NA			703-995-65	40
			ТҮРЕ О	F FACI	LITY:				
	DOMESTIC	C				INDUST	RIAL		
Federal		Мајог			Major			Primar	у
Non-federal		Minor			Minor		X	Secondary	
INFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS:		DESIGN:							
the section of the se	Flow Variable				· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
Population Se		Population Ser	rved NA						
		Connections Se	rved		NA				
		BOD ₅		· -	NA				
		TSS			NA				
3,5			EFFLUE	ENT LI	MITS.				
Parameter	Min.	Avg.	Ma	ıx.	Parameter	Min.		Avg.	Max.
Flow (MGD)		NL	N.	L	TCE (ug/L)				NL
рН (S.U.)	6		9)	Vinyl Chloride (ug/L)				NL
Methlyene Chloride (ug/L)			N	L	Chloroform (ug/L)				NL
Tetrachloroethylene (ug/L)			N.	L					
		Receiving Stre	am		Old Courthouse Spring Bra		b		
		Basin			Potomac R	iver			
		Discharge Point	(LAT)		38° 55′ 17″ N				
	D	ischarge Point (I	LONG)		77° 14' 18'	' W			

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality Northern Regional Office

FOCUSED CEI TECH/LAB INSPECTION REPORT

FACILITY NAME: John Marshall III		INSPECTION DATE:	October 23, 2	800	
		INSPECTOR	Terry Nelson		
PERMIT No.:	VA0090093	3	REPORT DATE:	October 24, 2	2008
TYPE OF FACILITY:	Municipal	☐ Major	TIME OF INSPECTION:	Arrival 1000	Departure 1030
	✓ Industrial✓ Minor✓ Federal✓ Small Minor✓ HP✓ LP		TOTAL TIME SPENT (including prep & travel)	6 hours	
PHOTOGRAF	PHS: Yes	▼ . No	UNANNOUNCED INSPECTION?	ГУ	es 🔽 No
REVIEWED BY / Date:					
PRESENT DU	RING INSPECTIO	ON: Tim Inchec	er, VA DEQ k., Cassidy & Pinkard Colliers kbinder, ECS		

TECHNICAL INSPECTION

1.	Has there been any new construction?	┌ Yes	№ No
	 If so, were plans and specifications approved? 	, 103	J¥, 1NO
	Comments:		
2.	Is the Operations and Maintenance Manual approved and up-to-date?	▼ Yes	□ No
	Comments:	, , , , , ,	, 1,0
3.	Are the Permit and/or Operation and Maintenance Manual specified licensed operator	▼ Yes	Г No
	being met?	, , , , , ,	' ' '
	Comments:		
4.	Are the Permit and/or Operation and Maintenance Manual specified operator staffing	▼ Yes	Г No
	requirements being met?		
	Comments:	1	Ì
5.	Is there an established and adequate program for training personnel?	▼ Yes	■ No
	<u>Comments</u> :	, 105	, 110
6.	Are preventive maintenance task schedules being met?	▼ Yes	Γ No
	Comments:	ķ 2 O O	
7.	Does the plant experience any organic or hydraulic overloading?	┌ Yes	₩ No
	Comments:	, 202	,,,,,,,
8.	Have there been any bypassing or overflows since the last inspection?	┌ Yes	₽ No
	Comments:	, 105); 110
9.	Is the standby generator (including power transfer switch) operational and exercised	┌ Yes	Г No
	regularly?	, 103	. 110
	Comments: Not applicable		
10.	Is the plant alarm system operational and tested regularly?	▼ Yes	ΓNo
	Comments:		, 110

Permit #	VA0090093

TECHNICAL INSPECTION

		
Is sludge disposed of in accordance with the approved sludge management plan? Comments: Not applicable	☐ Yes	□ No
12. Is septage received?	□ Yes	▼ No
 If so, is septage loading controlled, and are appropriate records maintained? 	' ' ' ' ' '	7. 110
Comments:		
13. Are all plant records (operational logs, equipment maintenance, industrial waste	▼ Yes	ΓNo
contributors, sampling and testing) available for review and are records adequate?		
Comments:		
14. Which of the following records does the plant maintain?		
✓ Operational logs ✓ Instrument maintenance & calibration		
☐ Mechanical equipment maintenance ☐ Industrial Waste Contribution (Municipal fac	cilities)	
Comments:		
15. What does the operational log contain?		
▼ Visual observations Flow Measurement Laboratory results Process adju	stments	
Control calculations Cother (specify)		
Comments:	Alle com des Acts about a	
16. What do the mechanical equipment records contain?		
☐ As built plans and specs ☐ Manufacturers instructions ☐ Lubrication schedules		
Spare parts inventory		
Cother (specify)		
Comments: The mechanical records and information is being handled by ENSAT who a	re based in	Culpeper
17. What do the industrial waste contribution records contain (Municipal only)?		
☐ Waste characteristics ☐ Impact on plant ☐ Locations and discharge types		
Cother (specify)		
Comments:		
18. Which of the following records are kept at the plant and available to personnel?		
☐ Equipment maintenance records ☐ Operational log ☐ Industrial contributor records		
☐ Instrumentation records ☐ Sampling and testing records		
Comments: Consultants maintain log book that they bring with them to the site.		
19. List records not normally available to plant personnel and their location:		-
<u>Comments:</u>		
20. Are the records maintained for the required time period (three or five years)?	▼ Yes	Г No
Comments:		

Permit #	VA0090093

UNIT PROCESS EVALUATION SUMMARY SHEET

Background

VPDES Permit VA0090093 was re-issued to EOP Marshall LLC in 2004. In April 2007, Beacon Properties Corporation and Equity Office Properties merged to form Beacon Capital Partners. Cassidy & Pinkard Colliers are the current property managers. The permit authorizes the discharge of contaminated foundation drainage to the Fairfax County storm drain system after treatment to remove Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). The treatment consists of an air stripping tower. The average monthly flows are approximately 20 gallons per day (GPD). For the third quarter of 2008, the average flow was 16 GPD and a pH of 7.6 S.U. They monitor for 5 VOCs, Trichloroethylene (TCE), Vinyl Chloride, Methylene Chloride, Tetrachloroethylene, and Chloroform. For the third quarter of 2008, no VOC was above the detection level

Plant Operation

The treatment system is being maintained by ENSAT while Environmental Consultant Services (ECS) does the compliance monitoring. The system does not require a licensed operator. ECS staff is at the site for 20-30 minutes per month for sampling. The system uses horizontal plates to allow air to strip the VOCs from the water. The system is sealed and can not be observed. Preventive maintenance for the system is scheduled through ENSAT; and the system has required no emergency repairs since installation. The system is equipped with local alarms to indicate problems. The system does not have emergency power. If a prolonged power outage occurred, the influent surge tank would overflow into the parking garage. According to ECS staff, the facility has generally performed well.

Permit #	VA0090093

LABORATORY INSPECTION

			
PRESENT DURING INSPECTION:	Doug Frasier, Tim Inche	ck, David Bookbinder	

 Do lab records include sampling date/time, analysis date/time, sample location, test method initials, instrument calibration and maintenance, and Certificate of Analysis? 	Do lab records include sampling date/time, analysis date/time, sample location, test method, test results, analyst's initials, instrument calibration and maintenance, and Certificate of Analysis?			
Sampling Date/Time ✓ Analysis Date/Time ✓ Sample Location ✓ Test Method	▼ Test Results			
Analyst's Initials				
☐ Chain of Custody ☐ Certificate of Analysis				
2. Are Discharge Monitoring Reports complete and correct?	Yes No			
Month(s) reviewed: July - September 2008				
3. Are sample location(s) according to permit requirements (after all treatment unless otherwise specified)?	✓ Yes No			
Are sample collection, preservation, and holding times appropriate; and is sampling equipment adequate?	Yes No			
5. Are grab and composite samples representative of the flow and the nature of the monitored activity?	Yes No			
6. If analysis is performed at another location, are shipping procedures adequate? List parameters and name & address of contract lab(s):	☐ Yes ☑ No			
Volatile Organics analyzed by Maryland Spectral Services				
Baltimore Maryland				
Comments: Chain of Custody does not include temperature and pH upon receipt at the laboratory				
7. Is Laboratory equipment in proper operating range?	Г Yes			
8. Are annual thermometer calibration(s) adequate?	Г Yes Г No			
9. Is the laboratory grade water supply adequate?	Г Yes Г No			
10. Are analytical balance(s) adequate?	☐ Yes ☐ No			
11. Parameters evaluated during this inspection (attach checklists):	<u>. </u>			
F pH				
Temperature				
Comments: DEQ staff discussed the pH procedure with Mr. Bookbinder. The pH meter is calibrated by ECS laboratory staff each day. No record of the pH meter calibra review in the field. No record was available to show the pH meter thermistor has been compared to a NIST certified				
past year.	ļ			

Permit #	VA0090093

EFFLUENT FIELD DATA:

Flow	MGD	Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	TRC (Contact Tank)		mg/L
рН	S.U.	Temperature	℃	TRC (Final Effluent)		mg/L
Was a Sampling Inspection conducted?						

CONDITION OF OUTFALL AND EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS:

1.	Type of outfall: Shore based Submerged	Diffuser?	□ No
2.	Are the outfall and supporting structures in good con	ondition?	□ No
3.	Final Effluent (evidence of following problems): Turbid effluent Visible foam	☐ Sludge bar ☐ Unusual color	☐ Grease☐ Oil sheen
4.	Is there a visible effluent plume in the receiving stre	eam?	□ No
5.	Receiving stream:	☐ Indication of problem	ıs (explain below)
<u> </u>	Comments: Effluent is discharged to Fairfax C	County storm drain syste	÷m.

REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

- 1. According to Standard Methods 18th edition, Section 2550 (Temperature), Part B.1, "... Periodically check the thermometer against a precision thermometer certified by NIST." No record was provided to show the pH meter thermistor has been compared to a NIST certified thermometer.
- 2. According to Standard Methods 18th edition, Section 4500-H⁺, Part B.4.a, "the purpose of standardization is to adjust the response of the glass electrode to the instrument. When only occasional pH measurements are made, standardize the instrument before each use." DEQ requires the pH meter be calibrated at least daily. No records were available to show the pH meter had been calibrated on October 23, 2008.
- 3. Samples must be preserved according to 40 CFR Part 136. Neither the certificate of analysis nor the chain of custody shows the temperature and pH of samples received by the laboratory.

ECS laboratory staff should provide a copy of the annual thermistor check and daily meter calibration to the field technicians.

Planning Statement

To:

Douglas Frasier

From:

Jennifer Carlson

Date:

14 July 2015

Subject:

Planning Statement for John Marshall III Site

Permit Number:

VA0090093

Information for Outfall 001:

Discharge Type:

industrial minor - groundwater dewatering

Discharge Flow:

average 30-day flow of 0.0003 MGD

Receiving Stream:

Old Courthouse Spring Branch, UT

Latitude / Longitude:

38° 55' 17.0" / -77° 13' 56.5"

Rivermile:

0.43

Streamcode: Waterbody:

1aXNW VAN-A11R

Water Quality Standards:

Class III, Section 9

Drainage Area:

<0.01 square miles

1. Please provide water quality monitoring information for the receiving stream segment. If there is not monitoring information for the receiving stream segment, please provide information on the nearest downstream monitoring station, including how far downstream the monitoring station is from the outfall.

This facility discharges into an unnamed tributary to Old Courthouse Spring Branch (storm sewer), which has not been monitored or assessed. There is a biological monitoring station, 1aOCS000.43, located on Old Courthouse Spring Branch, at Laurel Hill Road, approximately 2.1 miles downstream of Outfall 001. Routine ambient water quality monitoring was not conducted in conjunction with the biological sampling. The biological monitoring found benthic macroinvertebrate impairments, resulting in an impaired classification for the aquatic life use. The fish consumption, recreation, and wildlife uses were not assessed.

There is a downstream DEQ ambient monitoring station located on Wolftrap Creek. Station 1aWOT000.92 is located at the Route 702 bridge crossing, approximately 4.3 miles downstream of Outfall 001. The following is the water quality summary for this segment of Wolftrap Creek, as taken from the 2012 Integrated Report:

Class III, Section 9.

DEQ monitoring station located in this segment of Wolftrap Creek:

Ambient water quality monitoring station 1aWOT000.92, at Route 702

E. coli monitoring finds a bacterial impairment, resulting in an impaired classification for the recreation use. This impairment is nested within the downstream completed bacteria TMDL for Difficult Run.

The aquatic life is considered fully supporting. However, from a previous assessment, citizen monitoring stations found a medium probability of adverse conditions for biota, resulting in an observed effect for the aquatic life use. This observed effect will remain.

The wildlife use is considered fully supporting. The fish consumption use was not assessed.

2. Does this facility discharge to a stream segment on the 303(d) list? If yes, please fill out Table A.

No.

3. Are there any downstream 303(d) listed impairments that are relevant to this discharge? If yes, please fill out Table B.

Yes.

Table B. Information on Downstream 303(d) Impairments and TMDLs

Waterbody Name	Impaired Use	Cause	Distance From Outfall (miles)	TMDL completed	WLA	Basis for WLA	TMDL Schedule
Impairment .	Information in t	he 2012 Integrated R	eport				
Old Courthouse Spring Branch	Aquatic Life	Benthic Macroinvertebrates	0.4	No			2022
Wolftrap Creek	Recreation	E. coli	2.5	Difficult Run Bacteria 11/07/2008	None	Not expected to discharge pollutant	N/A
	Fish	PCBs	5.5	No			2018
	Consumption	Heptachlor epoxide	6.6	No	·		2018
Difficult Run	Aquatic Life	Benthic Macroinvertebrates	6.6	Difficult Run Benthic 11/07/2008	None	Not expected to discharge pollutant	N/A

4. Is there monitoring or other conditions that Planning/Assessment needs in the permit?

Old Courthouse Spring Branch, which is located approximately 0.43 miles downstream from Outfall 001 is listed as impaired for benthic macroinvertebrates with a TMDL in place. Because this industrial facility is located within five miles upstream from a benthic impairment, it is a candidate for nutrient monitoring. DEQ staff has concluded that nutrient monitoring will not be required of this facility, as the intermittent discharge results from groundwater dewatering and is not expected to be a source of nutrients.

Difficult Run is listed with a PCB impairment, approximately 5.5 miles downstream of Outfall 001. In support for the PCB TMDL that is scheduled for development by 2018, this industrial facility is a candidate for PCB monitoring. Low-level PCB analysis uses EPA Method 1668, which is capable of detecting low-level concentrations for all 209 PCB congeners. DEQ staff has concluded that low-level PCB monitoring is not applicable for this facility and such monitoring will not be requested.

There is a completed downstream TMDL for the aquatic life use impairment for the Chesapeake Bay. However, the Bay TMDL and the WLAs contained within the TMDL are not addressed in this planning statement.

5. Fact Sheet Requirements – Please provide information regarding any drinking water intakes located within a 5 mile radius of the discharge point.

There are no public water supply intakes located within 5 miles of this discharge.

Water Quality Criteria / Wasteload Allocation Analysis

FRESHWATER WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

Facility Name:

John Marshall Site III

Permit No.: VA0090093

Receiving Stream:

Early Life Stages Present Y/N? =

Old Courthouse Spring Branch, UT

Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

Stream Information		Stream Flows		Mixing Information		Effluent Information	
Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	mg/L	1Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	Annual - 1Q10 Mix =	100 %	Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	50 mg/L
90% Temperature (Annual) =	deg C	7Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	- 7Q10 Mix =	100 %	90% Temp (Annual) =	19.4 deg C
90% Temperature (Wet season) =	deg C	30Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	- 30Q10 Mix =	100 %	90% Temp (Wet season) =	14.2 deg C
90% Maximum pH =	SU	1Q10 (Wet season) =	0 MGD	Wet Season - 1Q10 Mix =	100 %	90% Maximum pH =	7.6 SU
10% Maximum pH =	SU	30Q10 (Wet season)	0 MGD	- 30Q10 Mix =	100 %	10% Maximum pH =	SU
Tier Designation (1 or 2) =	1	30Q5 =	0 MGD	-		Discharge Flow =	0.1224 MGD
Public Water Supply (PWS) Y/N? =	n	Harmonic Mean =	0 MGD				
Trout Present Y/N? =	n						

Parameter	Background		Water Qu	ality Criteria			Wasteloa	d Allocations			Antidegrad	dation Baseline			Antidegrada'	tion Allocations		T	Most I imiti	Ing Allocations	
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute		HH (PWS)	нн	Acute		HH (PWS)		Acute	''' 		нн	Acute	Chronic	T	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН
Acenapthene	0	_	-	na na	9.9E+02			na	9.9E+02		-									na	9.9E+02
Acrolein	0	1 _	_	na	9.3E+00	_	_	na	9.3E+00				_	1 _		••	••		••	na	9.3E+00
Acrylonitrile ^C	0	-	_	na	2.5E+00			na	2.5E+00						_					na	2.5E+00
Aldrin ^C Ammonia-N (mg/l)	0	3.0E+00	-	na	5.0E-04	3.0E+00		na	5.0E-04	-	- -	-		_		-		3.0E+00	, 	na	5.0E-04
(Yearly) Ammonia-N (mg/l)	0	1.70E+01					2.90E+00		_ !	-				~	-		-	1.70E+01	2.90E+00	กล	
(High Flow)	0	1.70E+01	4.06E+00) na	-	1.70E+01	4.06E+00	na			-			-	_	-		1.70E+01	4.06E+00	na	
Anthracene	0	1 -	-	na	4.0E+04	-	-	na	4.0E+04	-		-	-	-						na	4.0E+04
Antimony	0	1 -		na	6.4E+02	-	-	na	6.4E+02	-	-	-		-	-					na	6.4E+02
Arsenic		3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na		3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	
Barium	0	1 -	-	na		1 -	~	na	-	-		-	-	f					••	na	-
Benzene ^c	0	1 -	-	na	5.1E+02	-	_	na	5.1E+02	1 -	_	_	'	1 -		-				na	5.1E+02
Benzidine ^C	0	1 -	-	na	2.0E-03	-		na	2.0E-03	1 -	-	_	-	1 -	_		••			na	2.0E-03
Benzo (a) anthracene ^c	0	1 -	-	na	1.8E-01	1 -		na	1.8E-01	1 _		_	-	_						па	1.8E-01
Benzo (b) fluoranthene ^c	0	1 -	_	na	1.8E-01	1	_	na	1.8E-01	1			-	1	_	_	_			na	1.8E-01
Benzo (k) fluoranthene ^c	0	1 -	_	na	1.8E-01		_	na	1.8E-01	1 _	_	_	- '	1 _	_	_				na	1,8E-01
Benzo (a) pyrene ^c	0	1 -		na	1.8E-01	_	_	na	1.8E-01	1 _		_		1 _	_	_				na	1.8E-01
Bis2-Chloroethyl Ether ^C	0	1 -	_		5.3E+00	_	_		5.3E+00	1			,	1 _			_			na	5.3E+00
Bis2-Chloroisopropyl Ether	0	1 -	_		6.5E+04	1 _	_		6.5E+04	1 _				1 _		_	_			na	6.5E+04
Bis 2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate ^C	0	1 -	-		2.2E+01				2.2E+01		_				_	_	_			na .	2.2E+01
Bromoform ^C	0	1 -	_	па	1.4E+03	1 _			1.4E+03	1	_	_	- ,	1 _		_		1		na na	1.4E+03
Butylbenzylphthalate		1 _	_		1.9E+03	1 _			1.9E+03					1 _	_	-		"			1.4E+03
Cadmium		1.8E+00	6.6E-01	na		1.8E+00		na	1.95+03	1	-		- ,	1 -	-	_			 	na	
Carbon Tetrachloride C		1.02.00	0.0L-01		1.6E+01	1.52700	0.02-01			1 -	~		,	1 "		-		1.8E+00	6.6E-01	na	4.05.04
Chlordane ^C		2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	8.1E-03	2.4E+00		na	1.6E+01			-	,	1 -	-	-		ļ <u></u>	••	na	1.6E+01
Chloride			4.3E-03 2.3E+05					na	8.1E-03	1 -			'	1 -	_	-		2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	8.1E-03
TRC	1	8.6E+05		na	-	l .		na	-	1 -	_		- '	-	-	-	-	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na	
	0	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na	-		1.1E+01	na	- 1	-			- '	-	•-	-	'	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na	
Chlorobenzene	0			na	1.6E+03	_ −	-	na	1.6E+03	-	_	-	'	1	•-	_		1		na	1.6E+03

Parameter	Background		Water Qu	ality Criteria			Wasteloa	d Allocations		$\overline{}$	Antidegradati	tion Baseline	_ ,		ntideoradati	on Allocations		T	Most Limitir	ng Allocations	
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute		T	НН	Acute	1		НН	Acute	Chronic H		НН	Acute	 _	т т	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн
Chlorodibromomethane ^C	0			na na	1.3E+02	Acute		na na	1.3E+02	Acute		~		Acute	_ CHOING			Acute	Cistonic I	na (PVVS)	1.3E+02
Chloroform		1 _		na	1.1E+04	1 _	_	па	1.1E+04	1 _		_	_ '		_	_	_			na na	1.1E+04
2-Chioronaphthalene				na	1.6E+03	1 _	_	na	1.6E+03	1 _	_	_	_ '	_	_	_	_	<u> </u>		na	1.6E+03
2-Chlorophenol	o			na	1.5E+03	1 _			1.5E+02	1 _	_	-	_ ,	1 [_	_		"			1.5E+02
Chlorpyrifos		8.3E-02	4.1E-02		1.5E+02	8.3E-02	 4.1E-02	na	1.00-02	1			1		-	-	_	9,500	 4.1E-02	na	1
Chromium III		3.2E+02		na na	_	1	4.1E-02 4.2E+01	na	- ,	_	_	_	- 1	1 -	_	_	-	8.3E-02 3.2E+02	4.1E-02 4.2E+01	na	-
Chromium VI	0	1.6E+01	4.2E+01 1.1E+01			3.2E+02		na	-	-	-	-	-	_	_			ŀ		па	
Chromium, Total	0	1.0E+01		na 1.0E+02	-	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	-				- 1					1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	-
Chrysene ^C		Į.	_		1 95.02	1]		na	1 95 02	_	-	-	- 1	_	-	-	-	-		na	1 05 02
1	0	7.05+00	 5 0=+00	na	1.8E-02	7.05.00	5.0E+00	na	1.8E-02	_	-	-	- ,	_	-	-	-	7.05.00		na	1.8E-02
Copper	_	7.0E+00	5.0E+00		1 65 104	7.0E+00	5.0E+00	na	4.05.04	-	_	-	- 1	_			-	7.0E+00	5.0E+00	na	405.04
Cyanide, Free DDD ^C	0	2.2E+01	5.2E+00		1.6E+04	2.2E+01	5:2E+00	ла	1.6E+04	1 -	_	-	- ,	<u> </u>	-	-	-	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	1.6E+04
DDE c	0	1 -	-	na	3.1E-03		-	na	3.1E-03	-	-	-	-			-	-	-		na	3.1E-03
DDT ^c	0			na	2.2E-03			na	2.2E-03	1 -		-	- 1	_						na	2.2E-03
	0	1.1E+00		na	2.2E-03	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	2.2E-03	_	-	-	- 1	_	-	-	-	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	2.2E-03
Demeton	0	1	1.0E-01	na	-		1.0E-01	na	-	-	-	-	- 1			-			1.0E-01	na	
Diazinon	0	1.7E-01	1.7E-01	na	-	1.7E-01	1.7E-01	na		-	-		- 1	-	-	-	-	1.7E-01	1.7E-01	na	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene ^C	0	-	-	na	1.8E-01	-	-	na	1.8E-01	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		na	1.8E-01
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0	1 -		na	1.3E+03	-	-	na	1.3E+03	-	-		- 1	-	-	-	-			na	1.3E+03
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0	1		na	9.6E+02	1 -	-	na	9.6E+02	-	-	-	– J	-	-		'			па	9.6E+02
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0	-	-	na	1.9E+02	-		na	1.9E+02	-	-	-		-		-				na	1.9E+02
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine ^C	0	-	-	na	2.8E-01	-	-	na	2.8E-01	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	'			na	2.8E-01
Dichlorobromomethane ^c	0	1 -		na	1.7E+02	-	-	na	1.7E+02		-		- 1	-	-	-	'			па	1.7E+02
1,2-Dichloroethane ^C	0	1 -	-	na	3.7E+02			na	3.7E+02	-		-		-						na	3.7E+02
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0	<u> </u>	-	na	7.1E+03	1 -	-	na	7.1E+03	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-			na	7.1E+03
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	0	1 -	-	na	1.0E+04	-		na	1.0E+04	-	-	-	1	-		-				na	1.0E+04
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0	1 -		na	2.9E+02		-	na	2.9E+02	-	-	-	-	-		-			-	па	2.9E+02
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4-D)	6 0	1 _	_	na		1_		na	_	1 _	_	_	/	1 _	_	_		l <u>.</u> .		na	_
1,2-Dichloropropane ^C		1 _	_	na	1.5E+02		-	na	1.5E+02	1 _			_	1		_	_	l <u>.</u>		na	1.5E+02
1,3-Dichloropropene ^c			-	na	2.1E+02	_	_	na	2.1E+02	1	-	_	_	1 _	_	_	_			na	2.1E+02
Dieldrin ^C		2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	5.4E-04	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na na	5.4E-04	1 _	_	_		1 _	_		-	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na na	5.4E-04
Diethyl Phthalate	٥	1	5.0E-02			2.46-01	5.0⊆-∪∠			-	-	-	_	1 -	-	-	,	2.45-0	0.05-02		5.4E-04 4.4E+04
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0	i _	_	na	4.4E+04 8.5E+02	1 -	-	na	4.4E+04	-		-	- 1	1 -		-	,	**		na	
Dimethyl Phthalate	Ö	1	_	na	8.5E+02	-	-	na	8.5E+02	1 -	-	-	- ,	1 -	-	-	- 1	-		na	8.6E+02
1 1	-	1 -	-	na	1.1E+06	1 -	-	na	1.1E+06		-	_	-	1 -	-	-	- '	-		na	1.1E+06
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	0	1 -	-	na	4.5E+03	1 -	-	ла	4.5E+03		-		-	1 -	-	-	-	-		ла	4.5E+03
2,4 Dinitrophenol	0	-	-	na	5.3E+03	-	-	na	5.3E+03	_			- 1	1 -	-	-	- '	-	••	na	5.3E+03
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	0	i	-	na	2.8E+02	1 -	-	na	2.8E+02	-			-	1 -	-	-	- '	-		na	2.8E+02
2,4-Dinitrotoluene ^c Dioxin 2,3,7,8-	0	-	-	na	3.4E+01	_		na	3.4E+01	_	_		-	1 -	-		1	••	••	па	3.4E+01
tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0	1 -	-	na	5.1E-08	1 -	-	na	5.1E-08	<u> </u>	-	-	- 1	1 -	-	-	_ '	-	•-	na	5.1E-08
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine ^C	0	-			2.0E+00		_	na	2.0E+00	_		-	- 1	1 -	-		-	-		na	2.0E+00
Alpha-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	па	8.9E+01	-		-	-	1 -	_	-		2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01
Beta-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	-		-	-	-		-	-	2.2E-01	6.6E-02	na	8.9E+01
Alpha + Beta Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	-	-	2.2E-01	5.6E-02		- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	- .		2.2E-01	5.6E-02		
Endosulfan Sulfate	0	-	-	na	8.9E+01	-	-	na	8.9E+01	 -	-	-	-	-	· -	-	-)		na	8.9E+01
Endrin	0	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	6.0E-02	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	6.0E-02	-	-	-	-	-		-	- '	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	6.0E-02
Endrin Aldehyde	0	-		na	3.0E-01			na	3.0E-01		_		-			-	-	_		na	3.0E-01

Parameter	Background		Water Qua	lity Criteria			Wasteload	Allocations			Antidegrada	tion Baseline			Antidegradation	Allocations			Most Limit	ing Allocations	
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	T	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	·· ·	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн
Ethylbenzene	0	_		na	2.1E+03			na na	2.1E+03											na na	2.1E+03
Fluoranthene	0	-		na	1.4E+02		_	na	1.4E+02						_	_				na	1.4E+02
Fluorene	0	_		na	5.3E+03		_	na	5.3E+03			_			_			<u>.</u> .	••	na	6.3E+03
Foaming Agents	0	_		na	_		_	na						<u></u>			_		••	па	
Guthion	0	_	1.0E-02	na	_		1.0E-02	na	_				_			_			1.0E-02	na	
Heptachlor ^c	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	7.9E-04	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	7.9E-04				_	_	_	_		5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	7.9E-04
Heptachlor Epoxide ^C	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	3.9E-04	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	3.9E-04			_	_	_	_	_		5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	3.9E-04
Hexachlorobenzene ^C	0	0.22.01	0.0L-03	na	2.9E-03	5.21-01	J.UL-03			-	-		-		-	-			J.6L-03		2.9E-03
Hexachlorobutadiene ^C	0		_	na	1.8E+02		-	na	2.9E-03	-		-	-	_	_	_	-	-		na	1.8E+02
Hexachtorocyclohexane	"		-	IIa	1.05702		_	na	1.8E+02				-		_	-		· ·	••	na	1.02702
Alpha-BHC ^c	0	-	-	na	4.9E-02		-	na	4.9E-02											na	4.9E-02
Hexachlorocyclohexane																					
Beta-BHC ^c	0			na	1.7E-01			na	1.7E-01					-					٠	na	1.7E-01
Hexachlorocyclohexane Gamma-BHC ^C (Lindane)		0.55.04			4.05.00				4.05.05												4.555
1	0	9.5E-01	na	na	1.8E+00	9.5E-01		na	1.8E+00	-	-		-	_	-			9.5E-01		na	1.8E+00
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0	-		na	1.1E+03	-	-	na	1.1E+03	-	~	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		na	1.1E+03
Hexachloroethane	0			na	3.3E+01			na	3.3E+01									-		na	3.3E+01
Hydrogen Sulfide	0	-	2.0E+00	na	-		2.0E+00	na	-			-		-					2.0E+00	na	
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene ^c	0	-		na	1.8E-01	-	-	na	1.8E-01	-			-	-	-	-		-		па	1.8E-01
Iron	0	-	•-	na		-		na	- 1	_	-			-	_	-	-		••	na	
Isophorone ^C	0	-	-	na	9.6E+03	-	-	na	9.6E+03							-	-			na	9.6E+03
Kepone	0	-	0.0E+00	na	-	-	0.0E+00	na		-	-	-		-	-		-		0.0E+00	na	
Lead	0	4.9E+01	5.6E+00	na		4.9E+01	5.6E+00	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.9E+01	5.6E+00	na	
Malathion	0		1.0E-01	na		-	1.0E-01	na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1.0E-01	na	
Manganese	0	-	-	na	-	-	-	na	-					-	-		-			па	
Mercury	0	1.4E+00	7.7E-01			1.4E+00	7.7E-01			-		-		_	-	-	_	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	••	
Methyl Bromide	0	-	-	na	1.5E+03	-		na	1.5E+03					-		-				na	1.5E+03
Methylene Chloride ^C	0	-	-	na	5.9E+03	-	-	na	5.9E+03	_	-			-	-					na	5.9E+03
Methoxychlor	0	-	3.0E-02	na	-	-	3.0E-02	na	-					-	-	-	-	-	3.0E-02	па	
Mirex	0	-	0.0E+00	na		-	0.0E+00	na								-			0.0E+00	na	
Nickel	0	1.0E+02	1.1E+01	na	4.6E+03	1.0E+02	1.1E+01	na	4.6E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0E+02	1.1E+01	па	4.6E+03
Nitrate (as N)	0	-	-	na		-	-	na	-	-	-	_		-	-	-		-		na	
Nitrobenzene	0	-	-	na	6.9E+02	-		na	6.9E+02	_	-	-		-	-	-		-	•	na	6.9E+02
N-Nitrosodimethylamine ^c	0	_	_	na	3.0E+01			na	3.0E+01		_			_		-				na	3.0E+01
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine ^c	0		-	na	6.0E+01	_		na	6.0E+01					-		_				na	6.0E+01
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine ^c	0	_	_	na	5.1E+00	-	-	na	5.1E+00								_		-	na	5.1E+00
Nonyiphenoi	0	2.8E+01	6.6E+00	-		2.8E+01	6.6E+00	na	_	-					_			2.8E+01	6.6E+00	na	
Parathion	0	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na		6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na	_	_		_		_	_	_	-	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na	
PCB Total ^C	0	_	1.4E-02	na	6.4E-04	-	1.4E-02	na	6.4E-04	_		_	_						1.4E-02	na	6.4E-04
Pentachiorophenol ^c	0	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na	3.0E+01	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na	3.0E+01		_	_		_				7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na na	3.0E+01
Phenol	0	_	_	na	8.6E+05		_	na	8.6E+05	_		-			-	_			-,	na	8.6E+05
Pyrene				na	4.0E+03		_	na	4.0E+03	-			-		•-					na	4.0E+03
Radionuclides		_		na			_	na	4.0L103	-		_			- '	_				па	
Gross Alpha Activity				ria.			-	IIa		-	-	-		~	-	-			••	IIa	-
(pCi/L)	0	-	-	na	-	-	-	na	-	-	-	_		-	-	_				na	-
Beta and Photon Activity (mrem/yr)	0			na	4.0E+00	_	_	na	4.0E+00											na	4.0E+00
Radium 226 + 228 (pCi/L)		_	_	na	4.02700	l -	_						-		-	_	-	-			
Uranium (ug/l)		-				l -	_	na	-	-	-									na	-
Statistic (agri)	U			na				na	-			-		-	-	-	-	••		na	

[· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Parameter	Background		Water Qua	ality Criteria			Wasteload	Allocations				tion Baseline		Α	ntidegradati	on Allocations			Most Limiti	ng Allocations	3
(ug/i unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн
Selenium, Total Recoverable	0	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	4.2E+03	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	4.2E+03									2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	4.2E+03
Silver	0	1.0E+00	-	na	-	1.0E+00	-	na	-			_	-	-				1.0E+00	••	na	
Sulfate	0		-	na			-	na	-		-	_								na	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane ^C	0	-	-	na	4.0E+01	-	-	na	4.0E+01	-	_	-	_	-	_	_				na	4.0E+01
Tetrachloroethylene ^C	0	-		na	3.3E+01		-	na	3.3E+01		-	_	-		-	-				na	3.3E+01
Thallium	0		-	na	4.7E-01			na	4.7E-01					-			-			na	4,7E-01
Toluene	0		-	na	6.0E+03	-	-	na	6.0E+03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		••	na	6.0E+03
Total dissolved solids	0		-	na	-	-		na	-				-	_	-	_	-			na	
Toxaphene ^c	0	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	2.8E-03	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	2.8E-03		-	-	-	-	-	_	-	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	2.8E-03
Tributyltin	0	4.6E-01	7.2E-02	na		4.6E-01	7.2E-02	na	-			-			-		-	4.6E-01	7.2E-02	na	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0	-	-	na	7.0E+01		-	na	7.0E+01											na	7.0E+01
1,1,2-Trichloroethane ^c	0		-	na	1.6E+02	-	-	na	1.6E+02	-	_	-	_			-				na	1.6E+02
Trichloroethylene ^C	0	-	-	na	3.0E+02	-	-	na	3.0E+02					_						ņa	3.0E+02
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol ^C	0	-	-	na	2.4E+01	_		na	2.4E+01	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	-			na	2.4E+01
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid (Silvex)	o		-	na	_			na	-	-	_	-	-	-	_					na	
Vinyl Chloride ^C	0			na	2.4E+01	-		na	2.4E+01											na	2.4E+01
Zinc	0	6.5E+01	6.6E+01	na	2.6E+04	6.5E+01	6.6E+01	na	2.6E+04					_		-	-	6.5E+01	6.6E+01	na	2.6E+04

Notes:

- 1. All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise
- 2. Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for Industries and design flow for Municipals
- 3. Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise
- 4. "C" indicates a carcinogenic parameter
- Regular WLAs are mass balances (minus background concentration) using the % of stream flow entered above under Mixing Information. Antidegradation WLAs are based upon a complete mix.
- 6. Antideg. Baseline = (0.25(WQC background conc.) + background conc.) for acute and chronic
 - = (0.1(WQC background conc.) + background conc.) for human health
- 7. WLAs established at the following stream flows: 1Q10 for Acute, 30Q10 for Chronic Ammonia, 7Q10 for Other Chronic, 30Q5 for Non-carcinogens and Harmonic Mean for Carcinogens. To apply mixing ratios from a model set the stream flow equal to (mixing ratio 1), effluent flow equal to 1 and 100% mix.

		_
Metal	Target Value (SSTV)	ŀ
Antimony	6.4E+02	ŀ
Arsenic	9.0E+01	ŀ
Barium	na	l
Cadmium	3.9E-01	l
Chromium III	2.5E+01	l
Chromium VI	6.4E+00	l
Copper	2.8E+00	l
Iron	na	l
Lead	3.4E+00	İ
Manganese	na	İ
Mercury	4.6E-01	١
Nickel	6.8E+00	١
Selenium	3.0E+00	l
Silver	4.2E-01	١
Zinc	2.6E+01	

Note: do not use QL's lower than the minimum QL's provided in agency guidance

June 2010 – March 2014 Effluent Data

DMR QA/QC

Permit #:VA0090093 Facility:John Marshall III Site

			Lim Avg	QTY	Lim	CONC	Lim	CONC	Lim	CONC	Lim
	CHLOROFORM (AS CHCL3)	AVG	******	MAX	Max	MIN	Min	AVG	Avg	MAX	Max
	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	NULL	*******	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	*******	<2.0	NL NL
		NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	30)NL
<u> </u>	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	<5.0	NL
	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	<2.0	NL
	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*******	NULL	L	<2.0	NL
	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	NULL		NULL	L	NULL		NULL	******	<5.0	NL
	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	<2.0	NL
	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	<5	NL
	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	*****	<5	NL
	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	NULL	****	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	******	<5	NL
	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	NULL	*******	NULL	*****	NULL	****	NULL	*****	<1	NL
	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	<1	NL
	FLOW	0.000326	NL	0.000652	NL	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	******
	FLOW	0.000761	NL	0.001522	NL	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******
21-Sep-2010 F	FLOW	0.000020	NL	0.000040	NL	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******
	FLOW	0.000107	NL	0.000214	NL	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****
	LOW	0.000015	NL	0.000030	NL	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	*****
10-Jun-2011 F	LOW	0.000016	NL	0.000032	NL	NULL	*******	NULL	*****	NULL	******
28-Sep-2011 F	FLOW	0.000150	NL	0.000300	NL	NULL	*******	NULL	******	NULL	*****
29-Mar-2012 F	FLOW	0.0001	NL	0.0002	NL	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******
01-Oct-2012 F	LOW	0.00004	NL	0.0001	NL	NULL	******	NULL	*******	NULL	******
03-Apr-2013 F	LOW	80000.0	NL	0.0001	NL	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	****
15-Oct-2013 F	FLOW	0.00006	NL	0.0002	NL	NULL	*******	NULL	******	NULL	******
02-Apr-2014 F	LOW	0.000015	NL	0.00003	NL	NULL	******	NULL	*******	NULL	******
09-Apr-2010 N	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	NULL	4*****	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	<2.0	NL
09-Apr-2010 p	Н	NULL	******	NULL	******	6.72	6.0	NULL	*******	6.72	9.0
07-Jul-2010 p	pH	NULL	******	NULL	******	6.92	6.0	NULL	******	6.92	9.0
21-Sep-2010 p	H	NULL	******	NULL	*******	6.85	6.0	NULL	******	6.85	9.0
27-Dec-2010 p	H	NULL	******	NULL	*****	7.34	6.0	NULL	******	7.34	9.0
21-Mar-2011 p	pH	NULL	*******	NULL	*******	7.12	6.0	NULL	*******	7.12	9.0
10-Jun-2011 p	Н	NULL	******	NULL	*****	7.21	6.0	NULL	*******	7.21	9.0
28-Sep-2011 p	oH	NULL	******	NULL	******	6.83	6.0	NULL	*******	6.83	9.0
29-Mar-2012 p	Н	NULL	******	NULL	******	7.4	6.0	NULL	*******	7.4	9.0
	oH .	NULL	******	NULL	******	7	6.0	NULL	*****	7	9.0
03-Apr-2013 p		NULL	******	NULL	******	6.42	6.0	NULL	******	6.42	9.0
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	oH	NULL	******	NULL	******	8.0	6.0	NULL	******	8.0	9.0
	oH	NULL	******	NULL	*****	7.6	6.0	NULL	******	7.6	9.0

09-Apr-2010	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	<2.0	NL
07-Jul-2010	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*******	NULL	******	<2.0	10000
21-Sep-2010	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	*****	<5.0	10000
27-Dec-2010	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	<2.0	10000
21-Mar-2011	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	NULL	*******	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	*****	<2.0	10000
10-Jun-2011	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	NULL	*******	NULL	******	NULL	*******	NULL	******	<5.0	10000
28-Sep-2011	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	*******	NULL	*****	<2.0	10000
29-Mar-2012	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	********	NULL	****	<5	10000
01-Oct-2012	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	****	<5	10000
03-Apr-2013	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	*****	<5	10000
15-Oct-2013	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	*******	NULL	*****	<1	10000
02-Apr-2014	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	****	<1	10000
09-Apr-2010	TRICHLOROETHYLENE (TCE) (79016)	NULL	******	NULL	****	NULL	********	NULL	******	<2.0	NL
07-Jul-2010	TRICHLOROETHYLENE (TCE) (79016)	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	*****	132	300
21-Sep-2010	TRICHLOROETHYLENE (TCE) (79016)	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	*******	NULL	******	<5.0	300
27-Dec-2010	TRICHLOROETHYLENE (TCE) (79016)	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	*****	<2.0	300
21-Mar-2011	TRICHLOROETHYLENE (TCE) (79016)	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	*******	NULL	******	<2.0	300
10-Jun-2011	TRICHLOROETHYLENE (TCE) (79016)	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	<5.0	300
28-Sep-2011	TRICHLOROETHYLENE (TCE) (79016)	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	<2.0	300
29-Mar-2012	TRICHLOROETHYLENE (TCE) (79016)	NULL	*******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	<5	300
01-Oct-2012	TRICHLOROETHYLENE (TCE) (79016)	NULL	******	NULL	*******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	<5	300
03-Apr-2013	TRICHLOROETHYLENE (TCE) (79016)	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*******	NULL	*****	<5	300
15-Oct-2013	TRICHLOROETHYLENE (TCE) (79016)	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	*****	<1	300
02-Apr-2014	TRICHLOROETHYLENE (TCE) (79016)	NULL	*******	NULL	*******	NULL	*******	NULL	******	<1	300
09-Apr-2010	VINYL CHLORIDE	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	<2.0	NL
07-Jul-2010	VINYL CHLORIDE	NULL	*******	NULL	******	NULL	*******	NULL	*****	<2.0	24
21-Sep-2010	VINYL CHLORIDE	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	*****	<5.0	24
27-Dec-2010	VINYL CHLORIDE	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*******	NULL	*****	<2.0	24
21-Mar-2011	VINYL CHLORIDE	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*****	<2.0	24
10-Jun-2011	VINYL CHLORIDE	NULL	*******	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	NULL	*******	<5.0	24
28-Sep-2011	VINYL CHLORIDE	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	*****	<2.0	24
29-Mar-2012	VINYL CHLORIDE	NULL	*******	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	******	<5	24
01-Oct-2012	VINYL CHLORIDE	NULL	******	NULL	*******	NULL	******	NULL	******	<5	24
03-Apr-2013	VINYL CHLORIDE	NULL	******	NULL	******	NULL	*******	NULL	******	<5	24
15-Oct-2013	VINYL CHLORIDE	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	*****	<1	24
02-Арг-2014	VINYL CHLORIDE	NULL	******	NULL	*****	NULL	******	NULL	******	<1	24

Public Notice

Public Notice - Environmental Permit

PURPOSE OF NOTICE: To seek public comment on a draft permit from the Department of Environmental Quality that will allow the release of groundwater into a water body in Fairfax County, Virginia.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: September 19, 2015 to October 19, 2015

PERMIT NAME: Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit – Groundwater issued by DEQ, under the authority of the State Water Control Board

APPLICANT NAME, ADDRESS AND PERMIT NUMBER:

Marshall Property, LLC

8251 Greensboro Drive, B100, McLean, VA 22102

VA0090093

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FACILITY:

John Marshall III Site

8285 Greensboro Drive, McLean, VA 22102

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Marshall Property, LLC has applied for a reissuance of a permit for the private John Marshall III Site. The applicant proposes to release groundwater from a below-grade office building parking garage dewatering system at a varied rate, dependent upon groundwater intrusion, into a water body. There is no sludge treated or generated at this facility. The facility proposes to release the groundwater in an unnamed tributary to Old Courthouse Spring Branch in the Potomac River watershed. A watershed is the land area drained by a river and its incoming streams. The permit will limit the following pollutants to amounts that protect water quality: pH, vinyl chloride, trans-1,2 dichloroethylene and trichloroethylene. The facility will also be required to monitor for cis-1,2 dichloroethylene and flow.

HOW TO COMMENT AND/OR REQUEST A PUBLIC HEARING: DEQ accepts comments and requests for public hearing by hand-delivery, e-mail, fax or postal mail. All comments and requests must be in writing and be received by DEQ during the comment period. Submittals must include the names, mailing addresses and telephone numbers of the commenter/requester and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester. A request for public hearing must also include: 1) The reason why a public hearing is requested. 2) A brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requester, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit. 3) Specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. A public hearing may be held, including another comment period, if public response is significant, based on individual requests for a public hearing, and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit.

CONTACT FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS, DOCUMENT REQUESTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The public may review the draft permit and application at the DEQ-Northern Regional Office by appointment, or may request electronic copies of the draft permit and fact sheet.

Name: Douglas Frasier

Address: DEQ-Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193 Phone: (703) 583-3873 E-mail: Douglas.Frasier@deq.virginia.gov Fax: (703) 583-3821